

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4476

日六初月二年申午治同

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1872.

四拜時 號四十月三英 洋行

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

Arrivals.

March 13, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., 784, Reper, Saigon March 7th, 11,000 piculs Rice—D. LAPRAK & Co.
March 13, GODAVRAY, French steamer, 927, Poach, Yokohama March 6th, Silk and Sundries—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
March 13, DOUGLAS, Brit. str., 615, Toppin, Shanghai 7th March, and Swatow 12th, General—D. LAPRAK & Co.
March 13, THALES, Brit. str., 775, Burnie, Chinkiang, 7th March, 23,000 piculs Rice—A. HEARD & Co.
March 13, AMERICA, Amer. steamer, 4,454, Done, San Francisco 4th February, and Yokohama 6th March, General—W. M. S. S. Co.
March 13, EMERALD, Brit. str., 353, Hook, Caston, 13th March, General—OLYMPIAN & Co.

Departures.

March 13, GAVIOTA, for Keelung.
March 13, TWEE GEEDENHORS, for Tientsin.
March 13, SPIRIT OF THE AIR, for Saigon.
March 13, PRINCESS SERAPH, for Saigon.
March 14, VIKEN, str., for Shanghai.
March 14, DUNA, str., for Whampoa.

Clearances.

At the HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE,
13TH MARCH.
Christiania, for Chefoo.
Emerald, str., for Swatow.
Morning Star, for Bangkok.
Vicen, str., for Shanghai.

Passengers.

Per Thales, str., from Chinkiang.—
2 Chinese.
Per Douglas, str., from Shanghai, &c.—
Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. Gustand, and 20 Chinese.
Per Godavray, str., from Yokohama.—
For Macao, Mr. R. J. Bowes.
Per Suez—Messrs. T. M. Murray and Cottor Lovisato.—Mr. G. M. Morford.
For Manila—Prince S. E. Alabika and wife, Prince S. G. Komoro and wife, Prince Ochiai Naki, Prince T. E. Onaji, T. E. Matsudaira, Prince S. E. A. Kidozumi, Prince S. E. Takakado Kasa, and suite of seventeen Japanese officers, and seven servants.
Per the U.S. S. America, from San Francisco—W. H. Smith, Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. N. M. Ellis, and 110 Chinese in storage.
Per Phoenix, str., for Saigon, &c.—
For Saigon—Sœur Macarie, Mr. Alex. Clive, and 40 Chinese deck.
For Singapore—L'Abte Isidore and 150 Chinese deck.
For Macau—Mr. O. Amiral Giroldes, Mrs. and Miss J. Bégin, 2 children, 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bégin, 7 children, and 2 servants, Miss Endouze, Messrs. E. Tison, E. Schœwer, E. Pelt, M. J. Jalabert, G. E. Piégar, B. Oesting, Mrs. Hauss.

Reports.

The British steamer *Thales* reports left Chinkiang on 8th March, had light and hazy weather nearly throughout; had Soothery winds first part of passage, latter part Easterly.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports left Shanghai on 7th March, had fine weather, light mouson, and smooth sea, very foggy the last two days, detained outside for three hours on that account.

The British steamer *Duna* reports left Chinkiang on 6th March, had fine weather, yesterday morning, when had foggy weather, which detained the vessel 24 hours.

The French steamer *Godavray* reports left Yokohama on 6th March, had moderate winds and hazy weather throughout. The last two days had intense fog, detained outside several hours.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Sundry Articles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Household Furniture.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made for the conveyance of cargo via London to New York, transhipping to steamers of the North German Lloyd Company, at Southampton. We are now prepared to take cargo on through Bills of Lading by the steamer of the Ocean Steamship Company line for New York. For further particulars, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY, Agents.

SINGING CLASSES.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of joining an ELEMENTARY SINGING CLASS, under the direction of Mr. A. SIMONE, will please forward their names to him, care of the Daily Press Office, or 23, Hollywood Road, also.

Those desirous of forming a GLEE and MADRIGAL CLASS, will be good enough to do so.

Both the above classes will commence in the first week of February. Terms on application, £175. Hongkong, 25th January, 1872.

LEI FONG, the late lessee of the business of the Hongkong Hotel, was secured by TAN KWOK YUEN, at the request of the undersigned, who, it was agreed, took charge of the money accounts in the Hotel, and was allowed to deduct the amounts for the payment of rent of the Hotel in advance, and LEI FONG took the rest of it to pay his accounts. But no sooner as the undersigned went into his service, LEI FONG broke his promise, and not only so, but actually solicited the undersigned to lend him money, and when he did so, the undersigned, who had the business of the Hotel become lessened through his want of money, is buying good provisions, the undersigned could not help him money to the extent of \$1,500. When he was sued in the Summary Court, he hid himself away, and the business was at the time temporary under the charge of the undersigned. Now the undersigned has leased the business from the Hongkong Hotel Company, the lease commencing in January next, and the undersigned, who, it was agreed, was not at all transferred by LEI FONG to the undersigned.

NOW LEI FONG tells the public, by an advertisement in a local paper, that the undersigned took away his business, and warns the public not to pay the bills of the Hotel without his name signed thereon. How is this? The undersigned was employed as steward for thirteen years by Messrs. DENT & CO., and was recommended by a Gentleman to the undersigned, a respectable firm in Japan. His honour is here to witness his words. As I am now falsely accused by LEI FONG, I am compelled to give public denial to his charge.

K. W. WONG YUNG,
Lessee of the Hongkong Hotel.

Banks.

DEUTSCHE NATIONAL BANK
AT BREMEN.
THE CAPITAL OF THIS BANK IS
15,000,000 THALER, OR \$2,250,000,
DIVIDED INTO
75,000 SHARES OF 200 THALER, OR \$30 EACH,
ON WHICH ONE HALF, OR 37,500 SHARES,
REPRESENTING A CAPITAL OF
\$7,500,000 THALER,
HAVE BEEN ISSUED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Bank at this port
and Shanghai, respectively, are prepared to
GRANT DRAFTS ON THE HEAD
OFFICE,
of the Bank at Bremen, direct, or payable at
London.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Hongkong.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Shanghai.

ff 435, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1872.

THE BANK OF CHINA A.

CAPITAL—The \$2,500,000, in 25,000
Shares of the 100 each.

The 25 per Share payable on allments
and the remainder in such sums and
at such times as the Directors may
determine, but so that at least three
months notice shall be given of every
call;

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
Tls. 5,000,000.

Provisional Committee.

O. C. BROWN, Esq.,
Messrs. W. F. EASTON & CO.

FRANCIS HORNUNG, Esq.,
Messrs. FRANCOIS HORNUNG & CO.

A. A. HAYES, Jr., Esq.,
Messrs. C. L. HAYES & CO.

J. C. KING, Esq.,
Messrs. CHAPMAN, KING & CO.

H. W. LITTLE, Esq.,
Messrs. LITTLE & CO.

J. A. MATTISON, Esq.,
Messrs. THORNE BROTHERS & CO.

R. REED, Esq.,
Messrs. REED & CO.

Standing Council.

H. W. M. BIRD, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Secretary to the Provisional Committee,
JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.

IT is proposed to establish in Shanghai
a Limited Banking Company, with the
above title, in the course of this month, with
the following objects, for the additional
facilities which such an institution
will afford to the large local, country, and
foreign trade which centres in this port.

The great extension of steam communica-
tion, both by sea and river, and the creation
of telegraphic connections, since the
existing Local Bank was founded, have
greatly added to the importance of Shang-
hai, until it has become the great depot for
distributing profit to the trade of North
and Central China; but, while it seems
desirable that Shanghai should be the
head-quarters of the new Bank, and the
direction over the rest, where the principal
interests are involved, a local Committee
will be formed in Hongkong for the pro-
motion of the undertaking there.

The success of other public companies in
Shanghai and Hongkong, and the evidence
of a large sum of money seeking investment
in China, encourage the belief that the
proposed Capital for this Bank will be
readily subscribed; many influential native
merchants have already come forward as
active promoters and supporters of the
undertaking, and the Committee look for a
very valuable constituency from Chinese
merchants.

The legal constitution of the Bank is
as follows:—The undersigned has made
to London and elsewhere, and reference has been made to
London and elsewhere for the best legal
advice upon the subject; and it is under-
stood that no Share will be allotted, nor
will operations be commenced until the ne-
cessary arrangements have been completed,
when further information will be had before
intending shareholders. In the mean-
time, applications for shares are invited,
and the interest of the public will be paid
upon the prescribed forms, which can be obtained
from the Secretary.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
J. GILFILLAN, Esq.,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 17th January, 1872.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors:

Chairman—T. P. TEE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—C. D. GILFILLAN, Esq.

John Meek, Esq.

F. J. Easton, Esq.

Wm. Linton, Esq.

Montgomery, Esq.

Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Chief Manager.

London—David McLean, Esq.,
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of
1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Fix Deposits—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

12—5 LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Ordinary—granted on approved Securities, and
every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Debt—granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1872.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year
ending on 31st December last, at the rate
of twelve per cent. per annum, say \$7.50 per
paid-up share of \$125, and \$3 per Share on
which \$100 have been paid, payable on and
after FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices
of the Corporation, the Shareholders are re-
quested to apply for Withdrawal.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES G. GEIGER,
Chief Manager.

No. 312, Hongkong, 15th February, 1872.

WANTED—The CHINA OVERLAND
TRADE REPORT, for 1865.

Offers, giving particulars, please address to

Z. Y. X., care of this paper.

497, Hongkong, 15th March, 1872.

Intimations.

MILITARY MEN AT CIVIL RATES.
COMMERCIAL UNION INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED—\$2,500,000.
AMOUNT PAID UP—\$250,000.

THE INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDS—\$2,500,000.

THE TRUST FUND EXCEEDS—\$2,250,000.

London Board of Directors.

JOHN BOURNE, Esq. (Price and Bourne);

JEREMY COLEMAN, Esq. (J. and C. Coleman);

GEORGE GRIMSHAW, Esq. (G. Grimshaw);

CHARLES J. LEATH, Esq. (Last, Son & Co.);

WILLIAM LEATH, Esq. (Leath & Son);

A. J. MURKELL, Esq. M. B. Wood, Street,
and Noltham.

HENRY W. PARKE, Esq. (Parke Brothers
and Harris);

SIR FRANCIS PROUD, Esq. (Thomas and
Francis Hicks);

JOHN RODSON, Esq. (Grant, Hodges and
Co.);

F. LARWOOD, Esq. (F. Larwood and
Son);

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and Noltham.

HENRY W. PARKE, Esq. (Parke Brothers
and Harris);

SIR FRANCIS PROUD, Esq. (Thomas and
Francis Hicks);

JOHN RODSON, Es

The Chronicle and Directory for 1872.
NOW READY.

THIS WORK, now in the TWENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE.

AT THE PEAK;

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS.
(Designed expressly for this Work);MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
AND CHINA.

COPIES OF CHINA: besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory will be published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

London.....Mr. PARKER-CAMPBELL.

London.....MESSRS. WILSON, NICHOLS & CO.

London.....WILSON, NICHOLS & CO.

London.....HARVEY & CO.

Ningpo.....KELLY & CO., Shanghai.

Hankow and River Ports.....HALL & HOLZ & KELLY & CO., Shanghai.

Chefoo and Neuchow.....HALL & HOLZ & KELLY & CO., Shanghai.

Takao and Peking.....HALL & HOLZ & KELLY & CO., Shanghai.

Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING CO.

Hiogo, Osaka.....THE C. & J. TRADING CO.

Yokohama.....MESSRS. LANE, GARDNER & CO.

Manila.....MESSRS. J. DE LUTZAGA & CO.

Singapore.....VON BAEREN & CO.

Calcutta.....Strait's Office.

London.....MR. F. ALGER, Counselor of Consul.

Geo. Town, 30, Cornhill.

London.....MESSRS. BATES, HINDY & CO.

San Francisco.....MR. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.

New York.....MESSRS. S. M. PITTIGLIO & CO.

37 Park Row.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 9:30, and the last messenger left the office at 10:10.

THE COKE TRADE IN CHINA AND CUBA.

WASHINGTON, January 28th.

Reports from official sources in China are to the effect that the atrocities of the coca slave trade, which have recently been brought to public cognizance, will attract attention and excite horror wherever the English language is spoken, and a hope is expressed that concordant opinion and the united action of all Christendom will establish such surveillance on the seas as to render all forced emigration, inevitably leading to slave trade, impossible.

There have been 100,000 coolies introduced into Cuba since 1847.

THE ADMIRALTY COURT.

Before the Hon. H. J. Bell, Acting Judge, and Captains Hewitt and Adair, R.N., Assessors.

Glims, Geling.

Mr. Drummund, instructed by Mr. Francis, appeared for the promoters, and the Acting Queen's Advocate, instructed by Messrs. Neal and Green, for the respondents.

It was argued that, first, that the witness should be examined first, and the arguments heard afterwards. The following evidence on the side of the Glims was taken accordingly:

Carl Georg Liburge, late mate of the Glims, stated: I was at Bangkok in command of the Glims, a little more than two months ago. She was a ship of first quality in every respect, bark-rigged. The crew consisted of eleven, all told. Nine were Norwegians, and one, a boy, Chinaman. Thereon consisted of myself, who was the master, two boatmen, carpenter, two able seamen, and two ordinary seamen. I left Bangkok on the 9th January with a full cargo bound for Hongkong. The vessel was then perfectly fit. Order down the Glims, wind very light and changeable winds. We had fine weather nearly all the way afterwards. At daybreak of the 10th January we sighted Lemau Bank. I took a pilot on board about noon, and he pointed out the lanterns and the starboard light as well. We held over till the starboard covering board was in the water (say 50 degrees). The vessel was built in Norway. The timbers of Norwegian fir, the outside planks of oak. We had made no leak before the collision. I cannot tell how many timbers were broken. I saw the gash in the sail produced by the crashing in. It is not an unusual thing for the Captain to order the lights to be put out, especially when the ship is in danger. I think the about one-third of the lanterns were out, the light being on the top rail. The bottom of the lantern was open. There were four lights in all, each of which could have obscured the light. Both the lights were bought in Sandefjord in September 1870. They are the regulation lights. The bill which I got with them declared them Admiralty test lights. I turned parison at the same time on the other side of the ship. She went down about twenty minutes after this. I heard them strike three bells on board the small steamer when we were in the boats. I forgot to mention that we showed a globe light when we came to my anchor. (Port lantern and beam of the Glims produced and identified.) The lantern and beam got up on deck again. Complainant said that the Starboard lantern was broken, whatever more he required in advance, and on his arrival here complaint had come to him at his temporary studio to go to his bag on Tuesday afternoon, and found that the \$92 was missing. He then discovered that his box had been broken open, and \$80 taken out. The defendant was out at the time, and he had not seen him for some hours in fact since breakfast. Defendant had no right to touch anything; he simply had to take a general survey of the damage, and then he dismissed the master, defendant, and he took him to his room and accused him of taking the money. Defendant then went to a portmanteau under his care and produced \$10, wrapped up in a cloth. He also produced some money from his waist, and putting all together he found that the total was short \$34. Defendant showed him several pieces of shod and other things which he considered to be of value. The defendant then said that he had given him \$35 in advance.

Defendant made the same statement in court, adding that the money he got at Singapore was sent home, and he understood that his master would be away two weeks. Not seeing his master, he did not want to go away without permission, so he asked the master if he could help himself because he had seen his master, and understood that the master was going in was departing with the Glims. Complainant stated that he had given him \$35 in advance.

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The Glims, I think, was a high-class sailing vessel. When I got across to Sandy Bay, I had only two or three fine moonlight nights in which we did not put out our lights. I think I only made one tack from Sandy Bay to Hongkong. The boatman was keeping a look-out on the forecastle. All hands were on deck entering harbour. A Lemau Bank, I took a pilot on board about noon, and he pointed out the lanterns and the starboard light as well. We held over till the starboard covering board was in the water (say 50 degrees). The vessel was built in Norway. The timbers of Norwegian fir, the outside planks of oak. We had made no leak before the collision. I cannot tell how many timbers were broken. I saw the gash in the sail produced by the crashing in. It is not an unusual thing for the Captain to order the lights to be put out, especially when the ship is in danger. I think the about one-third of the lanterns were out, the light being on the top rail. The bottom of the lantern was open. There were four lights in all, each of which could have obscured the light. Both the lights were bought in Sandefjord in September 1870. They are the regulation lights. The bill which I got with them declared them Admiralty test lights. I turned parison at the same time on the other side of the ship. She went down about twenty minutes after this. I heard them strike three bells on board the small steamer when we were in the boats. I forgot to mention that we showed a globe light when we came to my anchor. (Port lantern and beam of the Glims produced and identified.) The lantern and beam got up on deck again. Complainant said that the Starboard lantern was broken, whatever more he required in advance, and on his arrival here complaint had come to him at his temporary studio to go to his bag on Tuesday afternoon, and found that the \$92 was missing. He then discovered that his box had been broken open, and \$80 taken out. The defendant was out at the time, and he had not seen him for some hours in fact since breakfast. Defendant had no right to touch anything; he simply had to take a general survey of the damage, and then he dismissed the master, defendant, and he took him to his room and accused him of taking the money. Defendant then went to a portmanteau under his care and produced \$10, wrapped up in a cloth. He also produced some money from his waist, and putting all together he found that the total was short \$34. Defendant showed him several pieces of shod and other things which he considered to be of value. The defendant then said that he had given him \$35 in advance.

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In the Court of Exchequer yesterday, Mr. T. H. Masterson, a trainer of racehorses at Midichikan, in Yorkshire, brought an action against a jockey named Cunningham, for an account of an accident connected with the steeplechase. One of the defendant's plies was a 30/- off, and "the Master" licensing some interesting revelations of the mid-course, returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

A fine of £100 was yesterday imposed by the Lord Mayor for the offence of smuggling 21 lbs. of foreign manufactured tobacco.

A conductor in the service of the North Metropolitan Tramway Company was yesterday day convicted at the Middlesex Sessions of a course of systematic embezzlement. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

It was announced yesterday that the French Government had prohibited the sale in the streets of two Paris papers—the *Constitution* and the *Couleur*. This act is viewed with much disfavour by the rest of the press. Papers of all shades of political opinion join in censoring it. Remarks in that sense have frequently appeared in the *Journal National*, the *Journal de Paris*, the *Moniteur*, the *Paris Journal*, the *Ordre*, the *Liberation*, the *Bien Public*, the *Press*, the *Républicain*, the *France*, the *Courrier de France*, the *Gazette de France*, the *Paris*, the *Temps*, and the *Débats*.

Yesterday's *Journal Officiel* contains a circular addressed to the Prefect by M. Cousin Perier, the Minister of the Interior, respecting the distribution of the sum of 100 francs, voted on the 2nd of March, 1872, as an indemnity to the Republicans who suffered by the trials. The Minister states that the Government wished to pay the whole sum at once; but, owing to the enormous burden weighing upon the Exchequer, it is under the painful necessity of paying it by instalments. (*Standard*.)

The Council of State of Switzerland yesterday approved of the bill passed by the National Council for centralising the Army Administration, and the Swiss Federal Council.

Yesterday the Upper House of the Dutch Parliament ratified the treaty with England relative to the cession of Dutch possessions on the Coast of Guinea.

The incendiary on the three children burnt to death on Saturday evening at Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square, while their mothers were gone out marketing, took place yesterday. The victim, each about four years old, was left sitting at the table eating bread and butter, and the other child, a girl, was asleep on a bed in the corner of the room. A fire was burning, but there was no smoke. It is supposed one of the boys set fire to the straw bed of a dog in another corner of the room. They were found all dead, probably from suffocation, but they were in addition very much burnt. The jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death.

At the inquest held on the body of Mrs. Harry, shot by her husband at Boston a few days ago, it was elicited that the murderer bought the revolver at Nottingham, and that the inspector at the Great Northern station in that town saw him there with the weapon, and telegraphed to his father at Boston to that effect. The jury returned a verdict of Wilful Murder.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. — MARCH 13th, EVENING.

There has been a stronger feeling in the drug market for "new" Bengal, sets of new Patua having been effected at \$675 to \$800, at which it closed firm on cash and 10 per cent. discount. The market, however, for the present appears to be upward; Malwa is weak at \$615 cash, 3625 on credit.

MARCH 13th, MORNING.

No change at present; holders are firm for new Bengal.

SHARPS. Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—39 per cent.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—57 per cent.

Union Insurance Society of China; new shares—\$1,400 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,500 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—10c. per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$125 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$30 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$55 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$83 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—32 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—30 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steamship Navigation Company—The 30 per cent. discount.

Canton Steamship Navigation Company—The 30 per cent. discount.

Canton, Amoy, and Foochow Navigation Co.—The 30 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$5 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—16 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium.

India-China Sugar Company—\$22 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company—\$10 per share, discount.

SALE ON MARCH 17th, 1872.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Pepper, 100 bags, at \$14.00, by Shan-chun-shing to Hongkong merchant.

Tin, 50 slabs, at \$30.00, by Shan-chun-shing to Loo-poo, 100 bags.

Wheat Flour, 500 bags, at \$14.50, by See-ho-shing to Hongkong merchant.

China Broc, 150 pieces, at \$34.00, by See-ho-shing to travelling merchant.

Vermicelli, 25 piculs, at \$7.40, by Tak-mi to travelling merchant.

Starch, 1st quality, 5,000 piculs, at \$2.50, by Wing-sai, 100 bags.

Camphor, 600 piculs, at \$15.75, by Wing-sai to foreign merchants.

Bamboo Cotton, 37 bales, at \$13.00, by Par-se-morion to Yueh-ting.

Bamboo Cotton, 60 bales, at \$16.00, by Par-se-morion to Chuen-shing.

Intimations.

ESTATE OF RAY & CO.

CREDITORS of the Bankrupt Estate of RAY & CO. are requested to send in their Claims to the undersigned on or before the 31st March, 1872, after which no Claims will be recognized.

W. H. LANDSTEIN,
J. FAIRBAKES,
Trustees of the Estate of Ray & Co.,
of 466 Hongkong, 10th March, 1872.

A. MILLARD & CO.
HOUSE, SHIP AND STEAMBOAT
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1 Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard,
of 337 Hongkong, 1st March, 1872.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FOOTHOLD DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all our Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of August next.

if 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

E. R. HANLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER,
BRASS FOUNDER AND METAL-FITTER,
(late E. R. HANLEY & CO.)

Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
HONGKONG. (Sept. 15,

CARD.)

AYRES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENTS.

No. 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Weekly Sales every Monday, and Proceeds Paid
to Wednesday.

if 6 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872.

A. BORG & CALVANIZED,
TINNERS AND CALVANIZERS,
No. 27, WANCHAI ROAD.

IRON, CHINA, FIFES—

ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK GAL-

vanizers.

11,226 ON REASONABLE TERMS. (TEN.)

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer

"CHINA."

Captain Gresham will leave for the above port on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 9 p.m.

Dispatches will close at 1.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

64, 495 Hongkong, 12th March, 1872.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE F. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"AVOCAS."

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. NOTER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 13th March, 1872. (TEN.)

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"GODAVERY."

Capt. Forde, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA,

shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

if 102 Hongkong, 13th March, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIGRE."

Capt. Bollone, will be despatched for SHANGHAI,

shortly after her arrival in Europe.

A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

if 503 Hongkong, 13th March, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SAIGON."

Capt. Forde, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA,

shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

if 102 Hongkong, 13th March, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDIA."

Capt. Bollone, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FREDERICK DEGENAER.

if 496 Hongkong, 12th March, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's American Ship

"AMERICAN."

Captain Gresham, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

if 270 Hongkong, 12th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's American Ship

"HAWAII."

Captain Gresham, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGL, HAGEDORN & CO.

if 280 Hongkong, 10th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's American Ship

"NEW YORK."

Captain Gresham, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REED & CO.

if 270 Hongkong, 10th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's American Ship

"AGRA."

Captain Miller, will load here and at Whampoa, and be despatched in the latter part of February.

For Freight, apply to

VOGL, HAGEDORN & CO.

if 192 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's American Ship

"NEW YORK."

Captain

Extracts.

M. Taine's "Note on England."
(From the *Paris Times*.)

XXV.—ENGLISH GIRLS AND AUTHORSES.

Numbers of diners or luncheons in town, walks in the country, with persons belonging to the upper middle class, and with some of the nobility. The drawing-rooms and the dinners are the same as everywhere else; there is a certain level of luxury and of elegance where all the wealth of Europe meet. The only very striking thing at table, or in the evening, is the exceeding freshness of the ladies and their toilettes; also, the line of the skin is dazzling. Yesterday, I was placed beside a young lady whose neck and shoulders resounded snow, or rather mother-of-pearl; this extraordinary white is so powerful, that to my eye, it is not lifelike; she wore a rose-coloured dress, wreath of real flowers, green trimming, and a golden necklace around the throat, like a savage queen; they have rarely a feeling for colour.

Great reception at Ministers' tables; the state is monumental, and the drawing-rooms on the first-floor do not suffice; very rich people are lost, principally; but this is uncomfor-

tably arranged for receiving guests. When one has a large company, the two drawing-rooms on the first-floor do not suffice; very rich people are obliged to make a display given their entertainment on two floors; the ladies, for lack of room had in order to get air, seat themselves on the steps of the stairs. Today several distinguished persons were mentioned to me, but I have not the right to describe them. Some young ladies and young girls are extremely beautiful, and all the company are exquisitely dressed; many ladies have their hair decked with diamonds, and their shoulders, much exposed, and the incomparable whiteness of which I have just spoken, the petals of a lily, the gloss of satin do not come near to it. But there are many storks in gauze and tulle, many skinny ladies, with prominent noses, jaws of maces; ugliness is more ugly here than among us. As to the man, their physical type and their expression badly harmonize with their position; they are often too tall, too strong, too automatic, with eyes inert or wild, with angular and knobby features. I met again the two Frenchmen belonging to the Embassy; how agreeable as a contrast are their intelligent and lively, gay faces! It is sufficient to be introduced in order to be greeted with perfect politeness. The French wrongly think that they have the privilege of this. In this respect, in Europe, all well brought up people resemble each other.

Another evening at Lady —'s. One of her daughters sang a Norwegian song at the piano, and sang it well, with animation and expression which are not common. According to the opinion of my musical friends, the English are still more endowed than we are with respect to music; however, on this subject, all illusions are possible; Miss B., having pitifully strummed a sonata, finished amidst general attention; her mother said to me, "She has quite a genius for it." Two other young girls are beautiful and pleasing; but too rosy, and upon this rossiness are too many adorments of staring green which vex the eye. But as compensation, how simple and affable are they! Twice out of three times when one converses here with a woman, one feels affected, almost happy; their greeting is kindly, friendly; and such a smile of gentle and quiet goodness; no after-thought; the intention, the expression, everything is open, natural, cordial; one is much more at ease than with a Frenchwoman; one has not the vague fear of being judged, rallied; one does not feel oneself in presence of a sharp-edged, cutting mind, that can quarrel you in a trice; nor of a vivid, exacting, wounding imagination which demands anecdotes, spise, show, amusement, flattery, all kinds of dainties, and shuns you if you have no tit-bits to offer her. The conversation is neither a duel, nor a competition; one may express a thought as it is without embellishment; one has the right to be what one is, commonplace. One may even, without worrying her or having a pedantic air, speak to her about serious matters, obtain from her correct information, reason with her as with a man. I transcribe some conversation taken down on the spot.

Dined with Mrs. —; her two nieces are at table. They have the small, plain dresses of boarding-school girls. The eldest never raises her eyes during the repast, or timidly glances around. This is not illusive; after dinner I talked freely for an hour with them. Their silence is more bashfulness, infantine modesty, innocent wildness of the startled dove. When spoken to, their blood accords to their cheeks; for myself, I love that youthfulness of the mind; it is not necessary that a young girl should too early have the assurance and the manners of society; the French girl is a flower too soon in bloom. They spend the winter and the summer, in the country, twenty miles distant from the city. They walk for at least two hours daily; then they work in the family circle, where they listen to something read. Their occupations are reading, music, visits to the poor, reading (they are subscribers to a circulating library). They read novels, travel, history, and some sermons. On Sunday they are church, and the school for the poor village children. They do not weary; they have no desire to see company. This winter they came to France, and found Frenchwomen very agreeable, amiable, engaging, and sprightly. But they are surprised and hurt at the constant supervision which we keep over our girls. In England, each of them may go out alone, or at least with her sister. Yet there is excess, they consume the fast girls who follow the bounds, treat men as comrades, and sometimes smoke. All is commonplace in these two young girls, education, mind, character; face; they are very healthy, they are fresh, nothing more; they are average girls; but this modesty, this simplicity, this health, this good sense, suffice to make a good wife, who will be contented with her household. Will nevertheless suffer being sickly, will be faithful to her husband, and will not ruin him in dress.

The chief point is the absence of coquetry; I proceed to cite trifling instances, extreme, unfavourable. This winter in a Paris drawing-room where I was a stout, rather bold man related to a rather great English personage, entered leading his daughter of sixteen; pretty gentle face, but what ignorance of dress! She had dark brown gloves, hair in curl, not glossy, a sort of baldly fitting white casaque, and her waist resembled a log in a sack. All the evening she remained silent, like a Cinderella amidst the splendours and supreme elegances of the dresses and beauties surrounding her. Here, in St. James's park, at the Exhibition, in the picture galleries, many young ladies, pretty, well dressed, wore spectacles; I put aside several other traits; but it is clear to me that they possess in a much lesser degree than Frenchwomen the sentiment which ordains that at every moment, and before every person, a woman stands with shouldered arms, and feels herself a paragon. However, naturalness is less restrained, and breaks forth more freely. Recently, at thirty miles from London, we took a long walk with the daughters of the family, and we climbed a rather steep height. Still very young, they are true goats, always leaping even when ascending, upon the sharp slopes and among the stones. Exuberance and freedom of the circulation, and of the animal forces; nothing feminine; in the carriage, before arriving, their noisy talk excited them, their sparkling eyes, above all their energy, the emphasis of their pronunciation, gave the idea of merry English boys during the holidays. The youngest had bright crimson cheeks like a

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 750,000 TAELBS.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World at current rates.

In addition to the usual Brokerage, this Association now returns to all policy holders One-third of its yearly profits on Insurance business, divided pro rata to the most premium contributed.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

1889, Hongkong, 26th December, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme créée au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart de milliard).

THIS Company, being associated for the purpose of Marine insurance in the port of Shanghai, is prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.

LOYD'S FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 francs.

ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of 5,000,000 francs.

OFFERS to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of 17,000,000 francs.

Othervalley Housing strictly as such, and their contents.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Fudow, Hankow, and Yeho, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or otherwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 25th July, 1870.

THE MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—\$100,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRST INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, and Pegu.

Agents, brokers, and Policies of Insurance given to us by the principal Agents of the above-named Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

1871, Hongkong, 1st November, 1871.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, with its Head Office at

Hongkong, and Agencies at the various

Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is proposed to issue Policies of Insurance at the current rates of Premium at the respective ports.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

TO LET.

From the 1st March next.

THAT commodious and well-known BUNGALOW, situated in the Albany, (at the rear of Mr. W. H. ALEXANDER's house), at present occupied by Messrs. HUGHES & CO., is to let for the sum of £100 per month, with Bath-room, Out-offices, and a three-stalled Stable, situated on Queen's Road West.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR, Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1871.

TO LET.

With possession from the 1st March.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE,

At situated on Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens, and containing 9 rooms on the first floor, with Offices, Stabling, Croquet Lawn, Garden, &c., &c., Rent Moderate.

For particulars apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO., Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

TO LET.

With possession on or about the 1st January, 1872.

THE PREMISES in Wyndham Street, now occupied by the "Union Club," Waterloo Road, are to let.

WILSON & SALWAY, Agents.

1871, Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

TO LET.

With possession on or about the 1st January, 1872.

THE PREMISES in Wyndham Street, now occupied by the "Union Club," Waterloo Road, are to let.

WILSON & SALWAY, Agents.

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